

Demographic and Program Data

During 2019, RADAR Navigators and co-responding officers in Kenmore provided services to 25 individuals during a total of 36 contacts, spending an average of 30 minutes per contact. Of those individuals, 16% were homeless, and 76% had a disabling behavioral health condition. At least 72% received a referral to some type of ongoing services, connecting people to the system of care and reducing reliance on law enforcement and the crisis system.



Navigator Stories

In many cases, RADAR Navigator staff have helped Kenmore Police Officers recognize and respond to individuals who have active behavioral issues in other cities. In one case, the Navigator was able to assist a joint operation between Kenmore and Shoreline Police Departments to serve an Extreme Risk Protection Order. During this response, the Navigator was able to provide services to a vulnerable older adult in the same residence.



Navigator staff has also been a valuable resource in cases where assessment is needed for a referral to Adult Protective Services or the Designated Crisis Responders for psychiatric hospitalization. For example, a Navigator made contact multiple times with a woman in the community who was suffering with schizophrenia. The individual was unable to care for herself and was creating dangerous situations for neighbors and responding officers. Through the Navigator's perseverance and follow-up, the individual was successfully hospitalized without use of force or injury to any party involved.

The North Sound RADAR Program

RADAR (Response Awareness, De-escalation And Referral) is a collaboration between the Police Departments in Shoreline, Lake Forest Park, Kenmore, Bothell and Kirkland to address the rights and needs of individuals with behavioral health issues and/or developmental disabilities (BH/DD).

RADAR aims to decrease use-of-force incidents between police and individuals with BH/DD and to reduce the repeated and inappropriate use of emergency services by institutionalizing department-wide and regional **information sharing** about community members who may be at increased risk of violence or use of force, and offering **connection to services and resources** through a Mental Health Professional (MHP) Navigator accompanied by a law enforcement coresponder. MHP Navigators focus on moving people into **community-based and long-term systems of care to reduce reliance on the crisis and criminal legal systems and to improve outcomes**. The **unique inter-jurisdictional nature** of the RADAR Program recognizes that people often move throughout a region, and capitalizes on economies of scale in staffing and administration.

A study by George Mason University researchers showed a reduction in use of force after RADAR was implemented, and that law enforcement officers working RADAR Program Navigators believed that the program contributed to their job satisfaction and effectiveness.¹

The creation of RADAR was been made possible by grants from the King County Sheriff Office, the United States Department of Justice through the Bureau of Justice Assistance Smart Policing Initiative. The Program is currently funded by the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, and the King County Mental Illness Drug Dependency (MIDD) Behavioral Health Sales Tax Fund.

Program Goals

- Develop and share individualized de-escalation strategies to reduce police use-of-force incidents during encounters with people with BH/DD.
- Collaborate with a mental health professional (RADAR Navigator) to connect individuals with BH/DD to ongoing services and treatment.
- Reduce repeat encounters with first responders and increase the effectiveness of police responses.
- Create cost effective community-policing strategies and promote increased collaboration between deputies, persons with BH/DD, caregivers, and families.

2019 Program Data Overall (All 5 Cities)

During 2019 RADAR Navigators served a total of 316 Individuals during a total of 446 Encounters. The average time per encounter was 1.3 hours. For over 60% of individuals served, a referral was made to an ongoing service. At least 43% of individuals served had a behavioral health condition that was disruptive enough to their lives to qualify as a disability. At least 16% were homeless.

¹ RADAR: Response Awareness, De-Escalation, and Referral. Final Evaluation Report. Gill, C., Jensen, R., Vovak, H. George Mason University Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy. December 2019.